Abstract

Novel derivatives of 5-thia- and 5-selenopyrimidinone are found to inhibit the enzyme glycinamide ribonucleotide formyl transferase (GARFT) and amino imidazole carboxamide ribonucleotide formyl transferase (AICARFT). Novel intermediates of these compounds are also disclosed. A novel method of preparing such compounds is also disclosed, as well as methods and compositions for employing the compounds as antiproliferative agents.